# THE WRANGLE OVER THE SUNDRY CIVIL

EXPRESSIONS FROM MR. CLEVELAND OR MR. CARLISLE ON THE BOND AMENDMENT HOPED FOR BY THE LEADERS

IN THE HOUSE.

House of Representatives to-day, and little progress had been made when the bill was laid aside at 3:30, when the special order for the delivery of memorial addresses on the late Senator Barbour, of Virginia, became operative.

Chairman Hatch, of the Committee on Agriculture, course opposed the motion of Chairman Holman, Appropriations Committee, to go into Com-Whole to consider the amendments to the Sundry Civil bill, and he was able to muster votes against 137 in favor of the motion. This was the highest vote thus far cast for the Anti-Option bill since it was returned from the Senate, As the Heuse was in Committee of the Whole Mr. Holman asked unanimous consent for non-concurrence the first seventy-four Senate amendments, and Mr. Rland promptly supplemented the request with proposition that, after debate upon the seventy (the bond) amendment, the unanimous consent for non-concurrence should cover that one also. was then suggested that consent be given to nonconcur in all the amendments except the seventy-

fifth, and in that also after debate. Chairman Hatch thereupon said that he would not object, provided the Anti-Option bill could also be Chairman Hatch thereupon said that he would not object, provided the Anti-Option bill could also be sent to conference by unanimous consent. Mr. Reed suggested that the unanimous consent on the bond amendment should also include an agreement as to the amount of time to be devoted to debate, and Mr. Bland said he was willing that debate should close at 4 o'clock Monday afternoon, but he would not consent that a vote should then be taken on the motion to non-concur, whereupon Boarke Cockran and the motion to non-concur, whereupon Boarke Cockran and the motion to non-concur, whereupon Boarke Cockran defent of the confirmation of Mr. Hanchett. motion to non-concur, whereupon Bourke Cockran objected. He could not understand the propriety of devoting seven hours to a debate unless a vote wa to be taken at the end of it. Mr. Bland was obdurate, and Chairman Holman was compelled to begin at the beginning and move non-concurrence in the first one of the 207 amendments.

After that had been done the free-silver men, under which he thought might expedite business, but was cut off by objections from Bland and Watson. steel shells. The amount of the first contract much time had been consumed in obtaining a quorum on several motions, Mr. Eland took the floor and spoke an hour against the bond amendment | fifty and in favor of free and unlimited colunge of silver.

Treasury to be opposed to it, and that he was not that the incoming Secretary favored it.

Williams and some of the other anti-silver mocrats in the House are strongly inclined to oppose the bond amendment on the ground that it would deprive the secretary of the Treasury of the power issue and sell bonds under the authority granted by the Resumption act of 1875 beyond the amount writed in the amendment. If that should be the effect of the provision they would regard it as both unwise and unsafe legislation.

On Monday Chairman ifolman will try to flank fillbusters by a motion to suspend the rules and pon-concur in all the Senate amendments to the bill. This motion must be decided after thirty minutes debate, and only one dilatory motion can be interposed; but to adopt it will require a majority of twethirds. This the opponents of the bond amend-ment are confident cannot be obtained. If the motion falls, the only chance for action, in case the priation for the current year was \$23,545,385 and the state of t the closure resolution offered by Chairman Holman on Thursday and referred to the Committee on Rules. Whether that will be done, if the necessity shall

arise, seems rather uncertain at this time. The truth is that the speaker and other Democratic leaders are in a quandary. Thus far they have been unable to obtain from Mr. Carlisle any definite expression of opinion in regard to the bund provision, ately available. expression of opinion in regard to the bond provision, and they do not know whether or not the incoming Administration desires its adoption. They feel that this is a matter in regard to which the Fresidenticlet or the incoming Secretary of the Treasury, who will be called upon to administer the finances of the Government a week hence, can and should express an opinion or desire before final action is taken by this Congress. In default of any such expression the leaders of the majority in the House are at sea, and the fate of the amendment six days before the expression that the first of the LHI Congress is involved in as much doubt as ever.

Washington, Feb. 25.—State Department officials are

the fate of the amendment six days before the expiration of the LIId Congress is involved in as much doubt as ever.

A clear, definite statement from Mr. Cleveland or Mr. Carlisle within the next thirty-six hours would do much to dispel the doubt, and would be an immense relief to the men who are charged with the responsibility of legislation in the House. One of them said to a Tribane correspondent late this afternoon:

"We are at a loss to understand why neither Mr. Cleveland nor Mr. Carlisle—both of whom have not been slow to define and express their desires in regard to the repeal of the builtion purchase law—should refrain from an expression of opinion in regard to the bond provision, which is a practical question and one that must be disposed of before next saturday noon, if it is to be dealt with at all by this Congress. Some time ago Mr. Carlisle was quoted as saying that, if the necessity should arise siter he became Secretary of the Treasury, he would not hesitate to issue bonds under the act of 1875 to replenish and strengthen the gold reserve. Afterward, when the Sherman amendment was pending in the Finance Committee of the Senate, he was quoted as heing in favor of its adoption. I do not know, and I have been unable to ascertain, what his opinion now is, and all his intimate iffends in the House are as much in the dark as I am. A definite statement from him at this time would be extremely valuable, and it seems to me to be necessary as a guide to our action."

# IN MEMORY OF GENERAL SPINOLA.

HILL AND MR. HISCOCK.

Washington, Feb. 25 .- Business was suspended in the Senate this afternoon, in order that a fitting tribute might be paid to the memory of the late Representative Francis B. Spinola, of New York. Resolutions expressing the profound sorrow of the Senate at the death of General Spinola, and declaring that the country had lost in him a gallant soldier, an able and faithful Representative in Congress, and an esteemed and patriotic citizen were offered by Mr. Hill and were ununimously adopted.

In his enlogy of General Spinola Mr. Hill spoke of him as a fighter by nature and taste, one who loved strife, who was quick to avenge a wrong, but always ready to forgive; impulsive, clear-neaded, brave and enerous. Not only had he been true to his country, but he was true to his party and to his friends. He had believed in personal friendship in public life and had hated his enemies, persecutors and oderers. He had fought the good fight and gone A good man had fallen, and the People mourned. More brilliant, more able, more renowned men had adorned seats in the Congress of the Nation, but none more patriotic, none more theere, none more trustworthy than Francis H. byhnla.

Mr. Hiscock also proncunced words of enlogy on Differed Salad

Mr. Hiscock also proncunced words of enlogy on meral Spinela, who had always, he said, held an leared position and the confidence of his friends and distinction. nate then, at 5:20, as a further mark of General Spinola, adjourned until Monday

NEBRASKA'S POPULIST SENATOR APPEARS. Washington, Feb. 25.-William V. Allen, the newly elected Populist Senator from Nebraska, who succeeds enator Paddock, arrived in Washington to-day. is his first visit to the National capital. In the after-Boon Mr. Allen visited the Senats Chamber, where Senator Manderson introduced him to the Senators who will be his associates in the Lilld Congres Mr. Allen is a broad-shouldered, heavily built, smoothed man, and between him and senator Gray, laware, will lie the distinction of being the talle

RIZZO NOT KNOWN AT THE STATE DEPARTMENT. Washington, Feb. 25.-In reference to the cable dispatch from Tangler that a Mr. Rizzo, the new Portu-Consul at Fez, who also claims to represent the United States, has been refused the right of residence by the Moorish Government, it is said at the State Firment that the records do not bear Rizzo's name. ere has always been more or less friction the United States Consulate at Tangler and the Moorish authorities, largely on the question of granting American papers to protect foreigners from Moorish law.

Er. Rizzo may possibly have been commissioned as authordinate Consular agent by Consul General

DEMOCRATS IN A QUANDARY. Matthews, the representative of the United States at Tangler, but even this is doubted. Even if it were true, such a commission would give him no Consular rights of residence such as are claimed in the dispatch.

BENTON HANCHETT'S CONFIRMATION. THE DEMOCRATS TO USE EVERY MEANS TO

DEFEAT IT. Washington, Feb. 25.-It is said that there may be trouble over the confirmation of Benton Hanchett, who was nominated by the President a day or two The Telegraph to the Tribune.]

Washington, Feb. 25.—The turste over the Senate amendments to the Sundry Civil bill began in the control on the Republicans that they will resist to the end on the Republicans that they will resist to the end on the Republicans that they will resist to the end on the Republicans that they will resist to the end on the Republicans that they will resist to the end on the Republicans that they will resist to the end on the Republicans that they will resist to the end on the Republicans that they will resist to the end of the Vith Federal Judicial Destrict. any attempt to tring about the confirmation, for the reason, they assert, that the retiring President ought not to be permitted to nominate to a life office a member of his own party after the prople have re

inqued that party from power. A prominent Senator, who takes a personal interest in the confirmation, said to-day that he was not at all confident that Mr. Hanchett would be permitted to take his sent on the bench. The Republicans, h said, would make every possible effort consistent with a dignified course of procedure to carry into effect the wishes of the President, but it was not probable that they would go to the extreme of violating the usages and customs of the Senate in such matters. The Democrats are prepared, it is said, to resist in every way any attempt to bring the question of confirmation to the point of consideration.

It has been the custom in the business of the Committee on the Judiciary to permit a nomination to go over one week if any objections are offered, but It is understood that this will not be done in this The regular meeting day of the committee is Monday, and if the usual custom is maintained as objection would carry over the question of considera

### ARMING THE NEW NAVY.

CONTRACTS AWARDED FOR SHELLS AND FOR APPARATUS FOR WHITEHEAD TORPEDOES.

Washington, Feb. 25 (special).-The Secretary of the Navy has completed contracts with E. W. Elisthe lead of Messrs. Bland and Pierce, began to fill & Co., of Brooklyn, for launching and other appara Boarke Cockran wanted to offer a suggest ins for Whitehead automobile torpedoes, and with the American Projectile Company, of Lynn, for wrought \$222,500, and that of the second about \$100,000.

Under its contract the Bliss Company will deliv fifty tubes complete for powder discharge; forty broadside lower deck mounts, with deck training and The speech was characteristic of the man who de- elevating goar; ten broadside upper deck mounlivered it and largely consisted of a rehash of his with gear; forty broadside connections, lower deck speeches on financial questions during the last fifteen ten air compressors, with connections and valves; ter accumulators, with separators, valves, etc., each tube George Fred Williams, of Massachusetts, replied to have a capacity of 1,000 cubic tuches; ten sponsored in the House of Representatives on the from which Whitehead torpedoes are to be launched. bond amendment; that the free-silver men were op- and are intended for use on board the new vessel posed to it and that all men who were opposed to which are fitted with torpedo tubes. The Depart silver favor it. Mr. Williams protested that this was ment has adopted as a basis for this contract plan pot true, and that the truth could only be brought of mounts which it has reason to believe will result out by future discussion and action. He intimated in efficient manipulation of the launching tubes, but that the amendment was not wholly satisfactory to it is prepared to accept such changes therein as himself and some other opponents of free silver, and practical results may seem to require. Five sets of added that he understood the present Secretary of the apparatus are required to be delivered within six

Under the terms of the contract with the American Projectile Company there will be delivered the following number and classes of shells: 10,000 4-inch. 3,000 54nch, 1,500 8-inch, 50 10-inch, and 10: 12-inch. The 4-inch shells will cost \$3:49 each, the 5-inch \$5:10 each, the 8, 10 and 12 inch shells will cost 10, 12 and 15 cents respectively a pound. Deliveries are to begin within the next six months, and must be completed in two years.

### APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE NAVY.

THE SENATE COMMITTEE INCREASES THE

AMOUNT OF THE HOUSE BILL. Washington, Feb. 25.-The Naval Appropriation bill was reported to the Senate to-day with an increase of \$531,800 to the House bill. As the bill passed the House it carried an appropriation of \$21,550,331, and as reported to the Senate, \$22,082,131. The apprthe estimates upon which the appropriations made is this bill were based amounted to \$24,471,498.

The items of interest were as follows: For submarine torpedo boat and experiments therewith, \$200. 000; for drydock at Algiers, La., \$25,000; for international naval rendezvous and review, \$300,000; for any expenses on account of this review, \$6,800. The appropriation for the naval review is to be immedi-

not inclined to place any reliance upon the report that a clerk in the office of Consul-General New at London is a defaulter to the amount of \$30,000. They say that the abstraction of fees belonging to the United States to that amount is practically imposed ble. The total of receipts of official fees in 1891 "92 at the office was \$62,446. From this were deducted \$13,597 salary and clerk fire, rent and continuent expenses, leaving due to the Government \$49,909 Remittances and settlements are made quarterly, how ever, so that the accumulation of \$30,000 in the ha

of the Consul-General at one time is most improbable. The officials are equally distinctined to believe that Consul General New has suffered the loss of \$30,000 from the receipts of unofficial fees, which are not reported to the accounting officers of the Department These are estimated at the Department at about \$30,000 a year, and with Mr. New's long experience in banking and other business it is hard to that so large a robbery should have occurred us administration.

# A DENIAL FROM SECRETARY NOBLE.

EULOGIES DELIVERED IN THE SENATE BY MR. HE HAD NO KNOWLEDGE OF HIS FORMER PARTNER'S INTEREST IN INDIAN CLAIMS.

Washington, Feb. 25.—The attention of Secretary Noble has been called several times recently to put lished statements connecting his name with that of Mr. Orrick, his former law partner in St. Louis, an conveying the impression that Mr. Orrick's interest in the Choctaw and Chickasaw Indian claims wa secured or advanced through the Secretary's influence. The Secretary said to-day that up to this time he not thought it worth while to deny these mallelou falsehoods, but he now desired to say buce for all that his partnership with Mr. Orrick terminated mor than a year prior to his appointment as Secretary of the Interior, and that he did not contemplate a renewaof it. He had no possible interest in Mr. Orrick' affairs, and had had none during the last five fear and expects to have none in the future.

Any Interest Mr. Orrick had in the Choctaw and Chickasuw claims was obtained without his knowledge These claims, the Secretary said, he regarded as grossly unjust to the Government and reregarded as grossly unjust to the Government and re-pentedly had so expressed himself to the President and to Congress, and had assisted the President all be-could in opposition to them. His position on this question was well understood, and if the payment of the \$3,000,000 appropriated by Congress depended upon his consent, it would be a long time before it was settled. What had already been done was per-formed in compliance with an act and resolution of Congress.

### Congress. RETURN REQUESTS ON ENVELOPES.

Washington, Feb. 25.-Senator Sawyer, from the Postoffices and Postroads, to-day re ported favorably to the Senate his amendment to th Postoffice Appropriation bill repealing the law while prohibits the Postmaster-General from having requestfor the return of letters printed upon envelopes sold of the postoffices after the expiration of the present stamped-envelope contract.

# ARRIVAL OF THE NEW SPANISH MINISTER.

Washington, Feb. 25.-Emilio de Muruaga, the nev Spanish Minister to the United States, arrived in Washington last night. Acting Secretary of State Wharton will arrange for his presentation to the Presi dent probably some day next week. Mr. Murunga is not new to the duties of the place, having served as Spanish Minister here for several years prior to 1890. He is a widower with no children.

# THE WHISKEY TRUST INQUIRY CLOSED.

Washington, Feb. 25,-The investigation of the Whiskey Trust by the sub-committee of the House Judiciary Committee is practically closed, and Mr. By-num, of Indiana, the chairman of the sub-committee, has outlined his report to the majority of the committee, and will probably submit it to them for

approval on Tuesday next. James M. Veazey, the first witness examined by the committee, may be allowed to make a final statement. If he is permitted to do so he will advocate the abolition of the rectilicense in the hands of wholesale dealers, and a change of the law so as to make it a felony to use essential oils or essences in the adultera-tion of liquiss, and to punish such violations of law by a heavy line or imprisonment.

### THE CONDITION OF THE TREASURY. SECRETARY FOSTER TALKS TO THE WAYS AND

MEANS COMMITTEE. Washington, Feb. 25.-Secretary Foster, of the Treas ary Department, was before the Ways and Means Comnitice of the House for nearly two hours this morning explaining the condition of the Treasury. The hear ing was conducted with closed doors and all n wspaper were excluded, members of the committee fearing that if the hearing were public the agitation of the inancial question and possibly the publication of sensational reports might give rise to needless alarm. As might have been expected, however, the result of clasing the hearing was to give rise to more apprehension than would probably have been the case if the hearing had been open and free.

The statement of secretary Foster was to the effect that there was no occasion for fear of a bankrupt treasure, but he admitted that the situation was one demanding serious consideration. Mr. Foster thought there would be a surplus in the Treasury on July 1 next of nearly \$17,000,000. His estimate in the report heretofore sent to the committee on the condition of the Treasury fixed the surplus at \$20,000,000.

The probabilities for the fiscal year 1894 wer the absence of some change in the situa tion, there would be a deficit in the Treasury on Jul-

Mr. Foster said that all his statements were based there were a change of course his estimates He thought there might be a deficit in 1804. He believed that \$50,000,000 more revenu should be raised and put into the Treasury in order to make everything safe and the conditions favor able for a proper administration of the affairs of the He offered no suggestion as to whether this amount should be raised by a loan or by addition the office of secretary of the Treasury he would have liked to have \$50,000,000 add-d to the balance, \$25 coacoo of which he would use to maintain the gol reserve. Nothing was sald about the cause of the present exports of gold or the probabilities of future gold shipments, but Mr. Foster said that he had expected its outflow.

In explanation of the reduction in his estimates surplus for the close of the current fiscal year, Mr ester said that the payment of the Choctaw clair had not been estimated when he placed the surplu at \$20,000,000. Its payment would take about \$3,000,000. The receipts had also fallen somewhat below his estimates, and at the close of the fiscal year would probably be less than he had estimated. A large part of the time was consumed in explana-tions to the members of the committee of the system of bookkeeping in the Treasury, and on this point Mr. Miller, an expert in the warrant division, sup-plemented the statements of secretary Foster. had not been estimated when he placed the surpl

### PUSINESS IN THE SENATE

THE LEGISLATIVE BILL PASSED-A MOTION TO GO INTO EXECUTIVE SESSION DEFEATED.

Legislative Appropriation bill, the Senate passed the bill to-day, insisted on its amendments and requested a conference with the House on the disagree ing votes. As a motion for a conference at that stagof an appropriation bill is not usual, Mr. Dawes, in charge of the bill, explained that he made the motion at the request of a member of the House Committee on Appropriations. The reasons given to him he was not at liberty to state, but he thought that Sunators ild understand them.

A motion made by Mr. Sherman to go into executive session was defeated by the compact Democratic vote, added by four votes on the Republican side of the chamber. One of the leading Democratic Senated stated to a reporter that the particular significance of chamber. One to the particular against the property that the particular against with was that the remaining time of the section work was that the remaining time of the section of the particular than the property of the section of the particular than the particular against the section of the particular against the part tway in discussion or in considering treaty. No action on the treaty, he and this session.

### NO ACTION ON THE HAWAHAN TREATY. IT MAY NOT BE TAKEN UP UNTIL THE NEXT SENATE CONVENES.

Washington, Feb. 25.-The Hawalian treaty, it is thought, is dead for the section. This is rejuctantly conceded even by its friends. The action of the cenate to-day in refusing to go into executive session though that action doubtless had some reference t which will convene immediately present Congress dies, but unless some marked change of sentiment occurs there is believed to be no prosper of action upon it during the life of the persent Ad-

Means Committee of the House today to consider the Springer resolution declaratory of the sense of the House of Representatives that neither the Hawaiian any other treaty of annexation should be mall Athent the consent of Congress, but it didn't take One of the Republican committeemen sais at his colleagues were unitedly against the resoluthat his colleagues were unitedly against he resultation. The Republicans, he said, were satisfied on an examination of precedent, especially of the debate in 1796 over the Jay trenty and of letters of Jefferson, that the proposition that the Housemark be consulted in advance of a rattleastion by the President and the Senate of a result of annexation was not maintainade. He presided that the resolution would be permitted to fail to the ground. Democratic members of the committee are still examining the subject, but it does not seem likely that the resolution will be pushed.

#### -A GUN USED IN THE WAR OF 1812.

Washington, Feb. 25.-Acting Secretary Wharton, of he Sinte Department, has accepted the offer of a teamship company to bring from Fayal to this counry a gan wed on the United States vessel Genera Arm trong in its battle with a British fleet at Fayal a 1814. The Armstrong was commanded by Captain amust Chester Reid, and if the efforts to erect a -tathe to this officer prive successful, the gun will probably be placed in front of the memorial. The gun, known as "Long Tom," was presented to this country by the King of Portugal.

THE SENATE TO CONVENE IN EXTRA SESSION. Washington, Feb. 25.-President Harrison issued r reclamation to-day for an extra session of the enate to be convened on March 4, at noon,

This is the usual course pursued at the outgoing of each Administration to enable the Senate to "adhe and consent? to the Caldnet selected by the acoming President. It is also customary at the same don to send in the names of Ministers selected for the most important foreign posts and other leading offices at home. President Cleveland's proclama-tion, issued under similar conditions four years ago, was dated February 26, and the proclamation of to-tay follows that document closely.

TRIBUTES IN THE HOUSE TO SENATOR BARBOUR. Washington, Feb. 25.-The House to-day peld : ibute of respect to the memory of the late t Infante of Pesper John S. Barbour, of Virginia, After enlogistic remark-by Mesers, Meredith, Wise, Milliken, Kendall, Tucker and Jones, the House as a mark of respect to the memory of the Senator, at 5 o'clock adjourned.

# A DENIAL FROM CHAIRMAN HARRITY.

Philadelphia, Feb. 25.-The chairman of the Demoeratic National Committee, William F. Harrity, Waeen by a reporter to-day to regard to the published seen by a reperier to-day in regard to the published statement of George R. Dixon, of Ridgeway, Penn,, an intimate friend of ex-solicitar-General George A. Jenks, that he (Harrity) prevented Mr. Jenks's ap-pointment as Attorney-General. The chairman vigor-custy defield the allegation, and declared that Mr. Jenks and his friends of Jefferson County supported Jenks and his friends of Jefferson County supported Governor Pattison against Senator Wallace for the gubernatorial nomination, notwithstanding Mr. Dixon's teclaration that Jenks's support of Walface caused a breach between the ex-solicitor-tieneral and Mr. Harrity. "There has never been any personal or Harrity. "There has never been any personal or political difference between Mr. Jenks and anyself," continued Mr. Harrity. "and his own statement that he was not fendered a position in the Cleveland Cabinet shows how absurd it is for any one to suggest that there was any protest against him."

# AN INDIANAPOLIS FUGITIVE ARRESTED.

Philadelphia, Feb. 25.-John R. McFee, aged thirtyfive years, an ex-member of the law firm of Pierce, Norton & McFee, of Indianapolls, Ind., who fled from that of the factor of Hadinapons, Ind., who ned from that effy on January 17. leaving begus checks and other fraudulent paper to the amount of \$12,000, was ar-rested here to-day. He is also charged with having bought costly jewelry for which he tailed to pay. Additional creditors are persons from whom he borrowed various sums. Magistrate Clements held the accused man to await requisition papers. Gambling is said to have been the cause of McFee's downfail.

## COLLEGE ATHLETES MEET.

THE UNDERGRADUATE RULE DEFEATED.

DECISIVE ACTION OF THE INTERCOLLEGIATE ASSOCIATION-OFFICERS CHOSEN.

corridors of the Fifth Avenue Hotel were crowded all day yesterday with young college men who were interested in the eighteenth annual meeting of the Interectlegiate Athlette Association. The meeting lasted until after 6 o'clock. Much work was accomplished, probably the most important being the refusal of the association to abide by the "undergraduate rule," which has caused so much trouble at Yale recently.

The delegates present were: T. E. B. Dirling and F. E. Crosby, of Cornell; R. C. Parker, of Westeyan W. C. Dorance and R. C. Taft, pr., of Brown; J. F Smith, of Georgetown; W. H. Corbett, M. E. Craft and II. Davis, C. H. McElwain and W. B. Woodbridge II. DAYS, C. H. McLiwan and W. B. Woodbridge, of Princeton; J. E. Tucker, T. B. Penleid and P. C. Pentz, of New-York University; E. St. Elmo Lewis, II. A. Mackey and F. H. Lee, of University of Pennsyl-vania; G. S. Ludlow, of Rutzers; O. C. Richards, G. H. Miller and H. W. Fox, of Union; C. J. McCafferty, J. L. Bayard and M. A. Dorau, of Fordham; C. A. Hume, of Treaty, E. C. Lobenskie, L. M. Doraus, and M. G. of Trinity: E. C. Johriskie, J. M. Dononne and H. G. Pell. B. W. Morris and H. E. Kingsiey, of Columbia . Thompson, Bealls and Varieen, of Harvard: 6. H bewart, H. C. Turner and C. S. Hallowell, of Swarth He chling, of Princeton, had his record of 6:52 t-5 to

waking a mile allowed; G. R. Feating, of Harvard, for unning high jemp of G feet 12 inches, and Browster, o for a broken resord in a two-mile safety bleych it own a d Wesl yar were almitted to membership The treasurer's report showed the season's receipts to b 86,036,53, and disbursements, #3 359 04, leaving a balance The election of officers resulted as follows: R. B. Walle president; C. St. E. Lewis, vice-posident; J. Daly, secretary, and M. A. Docac, transurer; executive committee H. Davis, L. Thompson, John Pentr and N. G. mison. It was said that certain frameral transactions. era ding the publication of the programme had bee

The undergriduate tule was voted down by 11 to 8 n amendment to the rule met the same fate, going exochinds yets to pass the rule. The delegates were outspolen regarding the Amateur Ataletic Union. They say that they do not give games under the A. A. U. auspices, and that they have defined the amateur to suf-

Among the changes of interest was one to the effect that entries to gimes should come three weeks before contests take place. No college becauter shall entry ace than eight men nor start more than five in an

#### G. W. CAER DENIES THE STATEMENTS. HE REPLIES TO CHARLES M. MAXWELLS CHARGES.

George W. Carr, the president of the Machattan Atl istic 'lu', was son vesterias about the recent at dement-need by Charles M. Maxwell, a member of the club Mr. Carr had prepared a letter to Mr. Maxwell, which h forwarded yesterday, and also one to Andrew Freedman red received moneys for legal services done by him it rying to save the club from its embarrassed financia

by me privately and at the club meetings that moneys of the club were being turned over to me as atterney to settle law suits, out it you gained your information, as you must have done, from an inspection of the club check-book, you must have seen that these checks were payable to me as 'atterney,' and you also know that if you had

cat of those moneys parable on the received or retained by

Car handed to the treasure through its representa-te. Mr. beliable, the cashier, a statement of all money extent by him up to and including January 12. Is in use statements show just what has been done with the are has acted as the club's atterney. Mr. care as explains in detail the money paid to Messrs. Storm, the Perceval and Parry.

# TALK ABOUT TURF AFFAIRS.

Matthew corbett has gone to Hot Springs. No work has been done with the horses at Run-

William Siness, who will be Mr. Lorithard's first

pository this season, is in town. He returned from Rou-ous restrict. He will join the scale for active work at out the middle of next month. Some of the wirey leading to the poolrooms were capped yesterday. Cruber's room, in Porty-second-st., was

TYPHUS FEVER ABOUT STAMPED OUT.

RECORD OF BURTHS, DEATHS AND SICKNESS FOR

THE WEEK. was a further decrease of typhus fever li the city last week when only six new cases of the disease were reported at the furence of Contagious Diseases. Five persons died from the fever during week. The record for the previous week wa thirty one new cases and ten deaths. There were few other contagious diseases in the city, as the record

for two weeks shows: Cases 31 9 187 dieria zoqilam

At the Lureau of Vital Statistics last week there were reported 987 births, 877 deaths from all cause end 200 marriages. The deaths numbered eighty four more than in the previous week, and it was no there that there had been greater fatality in cases of heart disease, kidner disease, consumption and acci-dental lightly. The record prepared by Dr. R. S. Tracy, of the Health Department, shows the death-from various causes in two weeks:

#### FOR ROBBING PRINCETON STUDENTS. Treaton, N. J., Feb. 25.-William A. Cox, the yo

man who pleaded guilty to twenty-ix charges of barcony preferred against him by the students of College, was yesterday sent to State prison

### SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE M'KINLEY FUND. Wateriown, N. Y., Feb. 25.- The Lincoln League

of this city has received numerous letters from mirers of Governor McKinley, each inclosing a dollar to be added to the fund started by the club to be sent to Mr. McKinley's trustees. The Iden was not to have the funds sent to the Watertown Club-but that its action would set example for other clubs to start such funds.

### A PLOT TO BLOW UP A DISTILLERY FOILED. Cincinnati, Feb. 25.-A daring attempt was made to

blow up the Dolsworth distillery at Cumminsyllie late last evening. Under the building, in a place to be reached at high water, was a quantity of phosphate anhydrate and nitro-glycerine. The phosphate anhydrate explodes when it comes in contact with water. This would have ignited the nitro-glycerine, and the

whole distillery and bonded warehouse would have been blown to atoms. It is the same scheme was em-ployed to blow up the shufeldt distillery at Chicago.

COSTUMES FOR "GIROFLE-GIROFLA."

WHAT MISS RUSSELL AND MR. COFFIN WILL WEAR IN THE NEW PRODUCTION. The production of "Girofle-Girofla" at the Garden Theatre next Friday night by the Lillian Russell Opera Company will be of the sort which the public has learned to expect from this organization. Samp tuousness of mounting and costuming has been the unvaried rule since the beginning of the company's existence. The costumes are made, as were those for Mountebanks," by Ehrich Brothers, and they will be extremely claborate and beautiful. Some

Miss Russell and C. Hayden Coffin. Miss Russell's gown for the first act has a white satin skirt and bodice, with a sash, all handsomely embroidered with gold, a blue spanish jacket, with puffed sleeves, and a blue hat. the blue jacket and hat are changed for pink ones, and then comes a wedding costume, with the jacket again changed for a white one, a pearl cap and a gauze veil. In the second act Miss Russell will wear a white silk gauze shirt striped and embroidered with gold, with a gold jewelled girdle and a white satin jacket. There is, moreover, a white lace headgear, with a large gold comb. The shoes are of white satin, embroidered with gold and having gold heels. The costume for the third act is of white figured crepe de Chine, of the Empire style, of a loo-

idea of them may be c aveyed by a description of

the dresses to be worn by the two leading performers,

cat, trimmed with white lace, flowing down the front. It has large puried sleeves, with lace flounces. Mr. Coffn will wear two costumes. The first is of white Bengatine stik, with a broad gold satin sash. The front of the coat is trimmed with velvet and turquoise, as are also the sleeves and the tranks. The tights are of pearl gray silk and the boots have The tights are of pearl gray silk and the boots have gold satin borders. The second dress has a gray satin coat and cape to match, the cat being trimmed with red and gold, and having puffed sleeves. The cape is lined with yellow sath, trimmed with red silk hadd. There are with this light red tights and a red satin hat with a gray feather.

For the whole company about 200 costumes are made, and they are all of rich and handsome material. The makers were told to make them as correctly and as well as possible, and no limit was set for them as to cost.

### THE STORY OF " THE BASOCHE." A NEW OPERA TO BE SUNG AT THE CASINO.

A new opera, "The Basoche," which has been flat tetingly received elsewhere, will be heard for the first time here at the Casino to-morrow night following is an outline of the opera: he sixteenth century. The story opens in Paris, there a band of students, who form the club of The basoche," are gathered to elect their king, tement Marot is the successful candidate. He consses to his confidential friend, L'Eveille, that he has married Colette, a peasant girl. This is a serious satter, as the members of "The Rasoche" are bound by eath never to marry. Colette appears seeking her husband, and attempts to claim him. L'Eveille prevails upon her to take a room at the students' inn, the Fewter Platter. At this moment there arrives Princess Mary Indor of England, who by proxy in the person of the Duc de Longueville has been married to King Louis XII of France. She has prevailed upon the Due to accompany her into Paris for a frelic. she determines to spend the night at the Pewter Platter. The Princess sees the procession of students escorting Clement Marot. Hearing the latter addressed as king, she at once falls in love with the handsome youth she believes to be her husband. Colette is dismayed in finding, as she beteves, that her husband is King of France. Clement enters the Inn seeking Colette. He is entired to sup with the Princess.

before this the Duc has been sent by the Princess to bring the King to her. He returns and informs her that the King is asleep. He is dumbfounded on being told by her that the King has been there. The students enter, expecting to find Clement and Colette together. Finding him with the Princess they believe they have been deselved into thinking nim faithless to his oath, but the Princess spoils this by announcing herself as his wife. The students are about to pass judgment upon him when the Duc-enters, and, to save her, amounces himself to be the aushand of the Princess. Clement disappears in earch of Colette. The latter, however, has gone o the royal palace. King Louis, learning where his wife is, has sent for her. Meeting the messenhas been led away in triumph. She naturally refuses a recognize Lemis either as the King or as her has and, and he at once suspects the Duc de Longueville f inving stelen her affection. When the rivals and from a window observe the more at the head of the students

mode monarca once hore at the heard of the statems explanations are ingeniously brought about.

The cred of the new opers will include William H. Hamilton, J. H. Kyley, Charles Bassett, John J. Raffael, Henry Leord, Maurice Abley, Lowman Ralston, William Castleman, Charles E. Sertlit, Miss Mary Sears, Edward Heggs, Miss Helen Hegginn, Miss Mary Sears, Edward Heggs, Miss Helen Hegginn, Miss Minule de Rue, Miss Mittle Atherton and Miss Monare Conference.

# THE LABOR TROUBLES AT CHICAGO.

ALL QUILT ON THE RAILWAYS THREATS OF A BIG STRIKE OF THE FAIR GROUNDS.

Chicago, Feb. 25 (special). There are no signs of a strike on the Chicago and Western Indiana Rati-road. The road has all the men it needs to look after the switches, and trains are all moving on time. President Thomas said to-day that he had secured enough men to do all the work, and that he had protection, and I do not anticipate any further

trades council, representing twenty-seven trades, will hat places could be provided for all the strikers at

EFFECTO SWITCHMEN GOING TO CHICAGO. have been out of employment since the big strike of hast fall, left here to night for Chicago to take the places of the strikers on the Chicago and Western Indiana road. More will follow. The men say they are going to retaliate for the action of Chicago

CHICAGO POLICEMEN MAY JOIN A UNION. Chicago, Feb. 25. The police force may soon be represented in the Trade and Labor Assembly. The project is in the hands of Officer Edward McCann, tary action on the part of the management to save who says he has been approached on the subject by the corporation from a general raid of creditors and prominent labor men. McCann further said that, in discussing the question with men on the force, he found that about eight out of ten had been members of labor organizations, and had lost their places. The receivers were empowered to continue the operathrough their efforts to improve the condition of

ONE STRIKE ENDED AND ANOTHER AVERTED. Centralia, Ill., Feb. 25.-The strike among coal obtainable. miners at this place, which has been on for the last two months, terminated yesterday, the miners going back to work at 60 cents, over an inch and afternoon said the firm of Balley & Soas had been a half screen and other conditions to suit the operators. The disorders of Wednesday morning were Rolling Mills Company; so closely, in fact, as to be

# THEY WANT A MONOPOLY OF WORK.

A tax on labor has been levied by the Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners of this city. At a meeting of that organization on Friday night, in Central Hall. No. 147 West Thirty-second-st., the advisability of levying a tax on members of the organization coming from other cities to work in this city was discussed. The meeting iasted until an early was discussed. The meeting lasted until an early New-York Central, best route to Cieveland, Detroit, hour yesterday morning and resulted in the passage of Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis and all points West.



# THE CLEARING SALE

# SEALSKIN GARMENTS

FASHIONABLE FURS

WILL BE CONTINUED DURING THE

COMING WEEK AT 124 West 42d Street.

C. C. SHAYNE, Manufacturer.

London dressed and dyed Scal-kin Sacques, AA grade, superior extra quality, 36, 38 and 40 inches long, reduc-to \$275, \$300 and \$825.

Hudson's Bay Otter Sacques reduced to \$300, \$325 and #350. Scalskin Re fers, AA grade, superior extra quality. 20, 32 and 35 inches long, reduced to \$250, \$275 and \$200. A grade, extra extra quality, \$25 a garment less.

B grade, extra quality, \$50 a garment less.
Hudson's Bay otter Reefers reduced to \$275, \$300 and
\$725. Sed-kin Jackets, 30, 32 and 34 inches long,
strictly first quality, AA grade, reduced to \$200, \$225. and \$250. A grade, extra extra quality, \$25 a garment leas.

Mink Military Capes, Mink Circular Capes, Mink Yoke

Capes, Mink Box Capes, in all sizes and lengths, at #25 to \$50 a garment less then former prices.
Astrachan Cepes marked down to \$20. Persian Lamb
Capes reduced to \$35, \$50 and \$65. Aleska Sable Capes
reduced to \$45 and \$60. Pur Lined Circulars, Gents' Fur Lined Overcouls, Scaladin Caps, Sleigh Robes and Muds of every descrip-

tion, have all been marked down to prices which cannot be duplicated.

The new style Empire Collars, in all leading furs, reduced to prices which will insure immediate sales CP The alterations on my building will commence as seen as the plans shall have been perfected by the architect, and this sale will be continued until the alterations on the building shall have commenced. No such bar-gains in reliable furs have been offered this year, and

ney not occur again.

All goods have the firm name in, thereby carrying the guarantee of reliability. C. C. SHAYNE,

Manufacturing Furrier, 124 West 42d-st., bet. Broadway and 6th-ave.

a protective tax on members of the organization who come from other cities to work here. It was generally admitted that there was danger of extensive labor troubles in the building trades during the coming spring. It was therefore decided that it would be necessary to employ a walking delegate to look after the interests of the organization. Walking delegates cost money. To meet this extra expense it was de cided to assess every member of the organization 30 cents a month extra. Carpenters who live in Brooklyn and belong to the organization there, besides paying dues to their own organization, will be taxed 30 cents a month for the privilege of working in the district ruled by the New-York walking delegate. The problem companies

QUAKER CITY CORPORATIONS GO DOWN.

RECEIVERS APPOINTED FOR THE COMPANY CON-

TROLLING THE READING ROLLING MILLS. Pilladelphia, Feb. 25,--A sensation was caused into the difference of the superstance of the superstanc ceivers had been applied for by some of the principal creditors of the company. Snortly before 3 o'clock Unless the demands of the striking electrical the counsel for the company appeared in the workers are granted all members of the building prothonolary's office of the Common Pleas No. 2 and filed a bill in equity on behalf of a number of pult work at the World's Fair grounds. This was creditors of Cofrode & Saylor, asking for the appointthe decision reached at a meeting of the building ment of a receiver, and also for a decree declaring trades council last night. This, the strikers say, will the corporation insolvent. The complainants in the make it impossible to get the work done at the Pair bill are the George W. Bush & Sons Company, of grounds by May 1. Seventy non-union electrical wilmington; Livingstone Saylor, Robert B. Grimacy, workers joined the strikers yesterday. A meeting framels H. Saylor, James McCormick, Henry McCormick workers was held at which it was found to trustees of the hat places could be provided for all the strikers at nec. They say 200 additional workers will be reded in order to complete the work by May 1. Was 'organized with a capital stock of \$500,-They further say the World's Fair officials yesterday telegraphed to Eastern cities and sent agents to 81. Pani and st. Louis to get men, but the strikers say they will have representatives on hand to see that none is hired until their demands are granted. 800, and the indorser of notes given by the defendants of 800,547 14, which are about to become due, and will not be paid, that the Paxton Mills are creditors Buffalo, N. Y., Feb. 25.-Thirty-one switchmen, who of Cofrode & Saylor to the amount of \$22,250. The court appointed as the receivers Joseph II, Cofrode and William G. Barrity. Mr. Cofrode is the vicepresident of the Cofrode & Seyler Corporation, as well as vice-president of the Reading Rolling Mill Company. The president of both corporations, switchmen in taking their places during the strike Francis H. Saylor, is the heaviest creditor who signed the bill of application for a receivership, his

claim being in round numbers \$300,000. It was said that the same motives impelled the seeking of this receivership as were imputed to the The application for the Reading Railroad receivers-volunto secure the best administration of its assets in settletion of the works, and the business will go on as usual. their fellow-workmen. The policemen, he added, and were only asking to be put on an equal footing in regard to salary with the police force of New York City, Denver, Brookiyn and Philadelphia. heavy, and the assets also, but that the assets were in such a shape that they could not readily be realized upon. No estimate of either assets or liabilities was

The fall of the two corporations carried down the closely allied to Cofrode & Saylor and the Reading of renewed. The warrants issued have been dissignmentally considered a part of each, being the selling missed.

St. Paul, Feb. 25.—The threatened strike in the Western Chion offices of the Twin Cities will not be ordered, the differences having been adjusted yes-who were discharged on Wednesday have been reinstated. Each one, on resuming his place, was not now and did not intend to become a member of any telegraphers' union.

generally considered a part of each, being the selling agent of the company. Mr. Bailey himself has been managing director of the Relling Mills Company for some time, and has appeared as a frequent indorser of the company's notes. Besides, he is a large stockholder in the company. The firm has not made an assignment, but Mr. Bailey said he was busily engaged in part of each, being the selling agent of the company. Mr. Bailey himself has been managing director of the Relling Mills Company for some time, and has appeared as a frequent indorser of the company. The firm has not made an assignment, but Mr. Bailey said he was busily engaged in the company in the company. The firm has not made an assignment, but Mr. Bailey said he was busily engaged in the company in the company. The firm has not made an assignment, but Mr. Bailey said he was busily engaged in the company in the company. The firm has not made an assignment, but Mr. Bailey said he was busily engaged in the company. The firm has not made an assignment, but Mr. Bailey said he was busily engaged in the company. The firm has not made an assignment, but Mr. Bailey said he was busily engaged in the company i

### MR. WANAMAKER CONDUCTS A CONFERENCE. Camden, N. J., Feb. 25,-Postmaster-General Wanamaker conducted a business men's parlor conference in this city this evening, at which the advisability of

erecting a Y. M. C. A. building was considered. A large number were in attendance.